AGENTS. Massas, Galprin & Hoyenan, Advertising Agents, No. 1 Scotle Street, Baltimone, M.E.; Massan, Thos. Landers & Co., No. 21 Park How, and S. M. Perter-sition to Street, Bow. Saw York, and Massas, Olar, Wrestreet, A. Co. No. 607

or Duction's Waters, as hers, Kaurman and agents for the Haurne in Kaufman namely. M. Satte, top, at Lawbardle, Donton Co-is an authorized again for the Datase Hanalis, an many point to him upon our account will be duly acknowledged by us.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

H. L. Bay. RAY & ROWE ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLOES AT LAW,

DALLAS, TEXAS. Will practice in the Counties of the Fourtee Juliela District the Squeene Court of this Ste and the February Courts of Austin and Tyler. Office, Took School Public Square

R D. COUCHANOUR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW Danial, Texas.

July, 26, 1872-Wyl

R. s. aux,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Will practice in all the courts of Ballas and the GOOD & HOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. tons J. cons. | Data s. c. nowss. | Dallas, Texas, May 29th, 1872-no36tf. DALLAS, TEXAS.

AULT & WELLBORN,

(dec 21, 72-15:1y) BURFORD & MORGAN.

DALLESS, TEXAS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. DALLIGE, TEXAS. OFFICE—on Commerce Scot, next door to the Kenten House—up Stairs. [aug. 3-47:11

G. R. PREEMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Practices in all the Courts at Austin, and will at-tend to besiness in the Geograf Land offer, and oth-ar departments of the State Government. James, 1872-30tlyr.

B. BANKSDALE. BARKSDALE & EBLEN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. .. TEXAS Dec. 28, 1878-16:1f

E.W. CULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. DALLAS, TEXAS. Special attention given to everything connects with land matters, and the purchase resting ansale of real exists. Office up stairs, Bryan's building, next door to Banking and Exchange effice of To. Jordan & Ct.

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Will practise in the District Courts of the counties composing the Fourteenth Staticial District, and in the Supremer and Sederal Courts of this State; and will attend to the collection of chaims in all the additing courties. Special attention given to land Hitzation. C Recession's side Publis Square.

December 5: 1572:1071

LAW! LAW! LAW! LAW!

Our Mouthly Law Circular will be mailed to the didress of every Lowerer in Texas destring it.
On hand therty of Texas Rejects Vals. 14 to 31 then Sarlos Francings. Problet Law, Constitutions aschal's Figori, etc. Also, a large general stock f. Law Books.
March, 1976, add: In.

MISCULLIANGUS CARDS.

EDWARD EASTREEN. COLLECTOR AND DEALER IN EXCHANGE.

Nov. 23, '72-11:6mos.

II. LITTLEFIELD & CO., Receiving, Forwarding

Commission Merchants, CORSICANA, - - TEXAS.

BONNIE, MURPHY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS -IN PURE-KENTUOKY WHISKIES,

20 FOCUTE STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, R. B. Mirenett, Ag't for Texas. [Halyr.

PAIR WARNING! To all whe are to dethed to us by Note or open Account, it satisfactory arrangement is not made within the next thirty days, will place said claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

Lim. 11, 1872-1847.

NORTH TEXAS LAND AGENCY.

Usercal Agents for locating, buying and salling lands and teem property in all parts of the State Buyth of castings 31%, and west as far as the Plains, acluding the Cancho Country. july25-1772:1017

CRETCHFIELD HOUSE, DALLAR, . . TEXAS.

JOHNSON & MCILHENNY, PROP'S. Having renovated and nearly furnished this home threeghout, we guarantee the best accommodation a Northern Texas. juni:1872-171f CUMBERLAND COAL FOR

Blacksmiths' Use, Can be had at the Dallas Foundry, on Main street

n lots to suit purchasers, at low prices. ANGERS & NAGLE.

WILLS & BEEDE, LIVE STOCK

Commission Merchants,

And Kansas City.

Wall business transmitted at the Kannas Stock Yaids, Earness City, Ma (Dec 14-74:15, MRS. M. J. JOHNSON,

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' & Misses' Hats and

Tombic at it Trackless of Rody Kind.



VOL. XX, NO. 36.

DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, MAY 24, 1873.

WHOLE NUMBER 1015 that the great war between Germany and

GIFTS IN SLEEP. BY JOHN W. CHÁDWICK. "He g was to His belowed while they sleep."

Our sweet boy I aby had a gift, A Canton-facual rabbit white

By day, by night, anake, salesp, It evermore was his delight.

I chair and use could not agree; It lost its whitness more and more; It lost its tail, it lost its ears; He loved it better than before,

And still the grims little heap. He pulsed beneath his drints chin; And still to bed without his pat. Was sure to braw a dreaded din.

Nightly as found his rosy shock Against his inthrest dust on tree A rose was passed—when the isrnia Hershould at it by disposement.

And in its place, at dead of wicht, Another should be all is placed, With cost of down as shown white As a wee tabbit ever graced.

The deed was done. Not without tears we took the sear old pet away.
And scapped it up, and scarked it plain,
To keep against some distant day. When healy to some boy of his
He might the frowzy relic show.
For proof that he was true in love,
Home five and twenty years ago.

Where by the old was laid the new, And weited for the Christmas more, As walt a hundred million hearts For the dear time when Christ was bor

It came at length, and baby woke.
To thatch his precious hebring fast;
It was the came, yet not the same!
Its squalor with the night had past.

He locked at first with dublous face, But soon resolved that all was right; So caddled it the livelong day, And pressed it to his cheek at night.

And then I thought, 'tis writ,' He gives To his beloved white they sleep.' And deeper meanings found me out While lay my boy in slumber deep. II.

Children of larger grawth, God gives To us His gifts from day to dey. His gifts of thomat, His gifts of will— And how we fritter them away!

We soil them like the help's pet; We grovel with them is the mire; And then we sleep, and while we sleet Sing heavenly voices, "Coms up high New every morn, fresh at eve, The premise runs and faileth not; When we awake we are with Him Who, a premises are ne'er forgot,

From weary mind and conscious dim freep clears the blurring films away; We may have erred, we may have since But life is new with every day.

He giveth His believed sleep!
O joy to troubled hearin and sore!
And while they sleep, O deeper joy!
He gives them strength to resch that shore
Whence they may never wander mare.

Whis winds are rightly over the upper ocean, And billiws wild expland with augry roar. They say far down beteath the wild example. That peaceful stillness reigneth evermore.

So to the heart that knows thy lors, O Purest, There is a temple enered eventuate,
And all the tabble of life's angry voices
lives in bushed stillness at its peneful door."

Nationality and Free State.

The distinguished theologian, D F. Strauss, speaks the following powerful words in reference to our

"Among the evils from which the people place was practical, to the point and at of the United States suffer, one of the the same time patriotic, and bore the imcountry : of the United States suffer, one of the deepest-rooted is the lack of national character. Our European nations are also mixed peoples: Germany, France, and some time patriotic, and bore the incompanies of profound interest in the great national stair. All the proceedings were also mixed peoples: Germany, France, and some time, superimposed in manicular transports, the matter of the matter of the matter. On reaching his hotel has direased a note to the Baron saying that has direased a note to the Baron saying that has direased a note to the Baron saying that have would relinquish all the space allotted to the French, and should return to Paris in the formation of the main looy of the national (reactive the national reactive the national re

somewhat highly colored jet the sagnelous the puts in the place of the "old belief" in thinker- who knows nothing of America religion, the "new belief" in the main from his own abservation—is in the main and substitutes national for religious in om als own abservation—19 th the main threats, and goes back to his new mational With these words L. Buschner introduces stand-point into the old theological excha-

with these words L Buckhner introduces his fourth letter from the "Land of Erection" to the "Leipsic Gardenianbe," and from the "Leipsic Gardenianbe," and As the oid religious faith not only refrom his own observation here as a naturalist, confirms the view of the "renowned" unrighteous and parveries, but denies it theologian" with the eyes of speculative the essence of religion in general, which the eriginal amount of room. It only possitives, so the new mainries the original amount of room. In all arguments on the "Woman Questions for its join lands in their judgment of America, and the verdict is that we are a regards thom as conductive of ruin, but as not as capable of enduring severe physical sickly people, a heterogeneous, splish, in the case of the American, he can recog-ferment; g mixture, the staves of avaries, incapable of ideal efforts, because—simply

Mr. Strauss' political belief is modulenfermenting mixture, the saves of avarice, incapable of ideal efforts, because—simply because we are deficient in mational character. It is also asserted that we have no soul, inasmuch as we lack national feelings and emotions. The interest of the mutual state, which means also interest in the republic of free States, according to the above authority, can not establish and antional inferest, which it is to be inferred must alone possess the strength to according to the above authority, can not establish antional inferest, which it is to be inferred must alone possess the strength to fift the individual out of the slough of a state in which he professes to bulives.

All Strauss has only expressed the deep laid opposition in which the monarchism. It the "therefore" follows logically from the screen in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State does not possess the strength to raise the common interest in the State do

selfishness and avarise to the plane of laid opposition in which the monarchism of the old and the republicants of the old and the republicants of the shieh, with a single stroke of the pen, condemns our national existence and assigns us to a humiliating position far be-low the virtuous, idealistic, nationalistic, and ical institutions is general. It is in whole-souled peoples of past and present no way actoushing that he in his "new

rapidly enter into the main body of the Thus the maintenance of the German American nationality and se soon neutral-ize themselves in a new product that 'as a foregone conclusion even the first genera-tion born here of the immigrated onachlanguage has only a significance when both the expression and the speaker con-situte a rational force, and a political combination of the German or any other element is only a rational aim when the men and boot-blacks find it incompatible with the personal pride and feeling of the political influence is used to realize hene. fits in the interest of culture. Just as the Declaration of Independence was prato take the whip as a coachman, or to black boots for any body, except perhaps, themselves.

It is, in fact, a painful fact for the German who, as a naturalized citizen of this country, has selected a home for himself and family, and by many years experience has just become able to form a judg claimed, not in the name of a nation, but in the interest of universal buman rights, so the commonwealth of the United States renmeribed nationality, but in the mod ern spirit which all mere nationalities (in the old sense of the same origin and lan ment of the situation for himself, to hear German scholars in the confracted limits guage) have lost." of the study rooms or thus su passent con tradjet themselves and utter this kind of

OUR VIENNA LETTER .- No3.

condetauntion against themselves in

lutap; still more painful when he percon-ally regards and honors the same learned

truth he must most decidedly protes

against an exposition like the above, which, even if not intended, can only serve to

degrade this people in the eyes of Euro-pean national prejudice.

The American loves his country and

countrymen at home as well as when abroad, and with justice he is proud

his conviction that his national stamp and

pride and caprices are in no way interior

time proves his interest for his country

and countrymen, and also evinces a com-mon-sense and liberality after which Eu-

liar basis and soil of American nationality. American history, from the Declara-

Special Correspondence of the Dallas Herald VIENNA, AUSTRIA, April 17, 1878. men on account of their services in the cause of scientific enlightenment and de-liverance from error. The writer of this The projectors of the Welt Ausstellung have found that it is very difficult to pres far from regarding nationality as the calculate the time necessary to construct highest moral development, or placing the national character above the character all the buildings necessary for so great of free citizens, or the national interest above the humane; but in the interest of an exhibition. It was no easy task to say beforehand how much space would be required by any nation. Would Prussia who has been for centuries so jealous of the influence of Austria, do much to make this exposition a success? France under the empire had had a brilliant success in

her Exposition Universale, and would she not be content that no greater should of his free institutions, and of his short but brilliant national history. In the words "I am an American," he expresses be given? But the managers laid their plans and made their calculations according to the best of their ability, and all moved along smoothly until the French to those of European nationalities. The American not only shows but at the same asked for and received five transepts in the main building, in addition to their pro rata in the retunds and art gallery.

As soon as this became known a generropean nations would do well to take example. The Girards, Coopers, Peabodys, Hopkinges, have been until new the pecual feeling of dissatisfaction was manifested among the Germans: Innumerable complaints were uttered, and a multitude ty. American history, from the Declara-tion of Independance to the last rebellion of the slaveholders, instigated and fosof charges brought against Baron Schwarz, who, by the way, has been the originator and manager, the head and hands of the tered by European national powers, is a speaking monument of the sacrifices of a freedom-loving people for their national exhibition. He was charged with showing partiality toward the French, and with giving all the best space to foreign-ers, thus de adding his own people. The reason of an Arnold in every Amer-

ican school history, branded with infamy, and in the patriotic anthems of the last civil war the death of heroes under the Germany, who had held back, giving no encouragement, and making no demands and by letter daily : national banner is emlogized as warmly as the treason of the traitors to the nation is executed. "Down with the traitor for space, now rushed forward loudest of all, in complaining. France, said they, and up with the stars." On the 22d of had about sixty thousand square feet of February last a great demonstration took place at the Academy of Music in Phila-delphia. The result of a subscription for the celebration of the one hundredth annispace, while all Germany had but some thirty thousand, and Munich alone wanted nearly all of the room that had been prairie lund. alletted to Germany. A call to German versary of the American nation in 1876 was announced. The private subscriptions in Philadelphia alone amounted to artists was then issued, setting forth that, as they had been virtually ruled out of the \$737,300. The railroads subscribed \$500,-000; the city council also appropriated exposition, it would be better to send all \$500,000. Thus the whole amount subscribed reached the grand total of \$1, 746,000.

Baron Schwarz was certainly lu a more After the meeting adjourned \$30,000 more was subscribed by private individuals. The announcement that Pennsylvania. difficult position than the old man and his boy and donkey that we used to read of in vania would contribute four millions was fully justified. In this we discern no high our school readers who tried so hard to please everybody. But the Baron still continued his efforts. He asked the French Commissioner if it would not be possible

and, as some think, justly, to take prece dence of all other nations in art. And the French finding that they had, with all their room, not space enough, have erected, at their own expense, and at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, three frame pavillions, over the courts that separated their transepts, thus adding three-fifths to

labor as men, and, therefore, are not to be allowed the political rights of men.

fetching and drinking their allowance of beer, which of course, goes to demonstrate not carried in "hods" on the shoulder, but

condomine our national excitence and according possible first possible possible for possible possible for possible possible for possible possible of past and process and the let his 'me where possible possible to use in fact, nothing, except in the model of the inflint of European peoples, when the place of his demised descend to use in fact, nothing of Straus.

Until then we shall certainly be obliged, according to the thinking of Straus.

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my room empty one week, therefore it is better for me to keep lodgers at a small advance than to raise my price so that I lose my lodgers and have my room empty."

The agents and hureaus whose business it is to furnish rooms during the exposition, are doing much to keep prices up, it being to their interest to do so. Thus when a room is put into the ir hands, they say, "You do not ask enough for it", so the price is raised, and as a consequence the room remains empty. During the winter there were over eighty American Drs. here but at present not more than twenty remain, and the number is daily decreasing. They say "prices are too high, we can't

The Easter ceremonies have been observed in due form. On the day of the Resurrection the Emperor, Empress and all the Court walked in grand procession around one of the "hofs" or courts of the Royal Palace.

To-night is given the grand "Citizens" Rall " in honor of the alliance between the sixteen year old Princess Girela, chiest child of the Austrian Emperor, and Prince Leopold, of Bavaria. The marriage's to be celebrated next Sunday. The Princess is said to be remarkably well educatedfor a Princess-to be quite a musician and artist, being able to play piano duets with her betrothed, and once having painted the portrait of a pensant family in their holiday costume. She has an earnest and pleasing face, but has not fully inherited the beauty of her mother, who is called the most beautiful of the ruling women of Eu- man. WILT AUSSTELLUNG.

DALLAS CITY AND COUNTY.

The following we take from a circular sheet published by Messrs. Cummins & Duncan, land agents of this city, upon the resources of our county and city. It contains a comprehensive answer to the numerous inquiries which are addressed this office both personally

By referring to the map of Texas, it or will be seen that Pallas county forms a is perfect square, each of its sides being just thirty miles in length. Consequently the county embraces 576,000 acres. Of these about one-third is timber, and two-thirds graded and otherwise improved.

This amount of timber land affords abundant material for fuel and fencing purposes. For building purposes, how-ever, pine lamber has to be brought a disof their productions to Munich, and there it is here worth 34 per hundred feet; but hold an art exhibition of their own.

which is already werked to some extent. There is also in this county an undereloped bed of coal, and a very superior arti-cle of gypeum in abundance.

quality. There are not many sheep as yet introduced. To feed the stock hay is annually secured, though much of the stock is not fed as all, and some of it more than the stock is not fed as all, and some of it more than five or six weeks in the year.

junction at the county seat. The city Dallas gave this road 115 acres of land for depot purposes, and \$5,000 in cash. The Dallas and Wichitarailway starts from the county seat and runs in a northwest tirection to Red river, where it is expected to connect with the Denver City road, on the northern boundary of Clay county. This road crosses the Trans-Continental in Tarrant county, near the northwest corner of Dallas county. Thus it will be seen that the county is siready well provided for in the rail-oad line, and yet pays no rail tax, the State, having, Besides, the county is not in debt, only to a limited extent.

The completion of these various roads to market centres within the next few months, will give us a mode of sonveyance for our agricultural products, par-ticularly for wheat, our leading staple, to which we have heretofore been strangers. and besides the convenience they will afford, they will greatly enhance the value of our real and personal estates, by giving us a ready market for our productions, and by filling our county with an enterprising class of producers and manufacturers.

GENERAL REMARKS UPON DALLAS COUNTY. Such is a brief statement of our present andition and future prospects, and we ask the candid reader, who intends to locate in this State, be he an agriculturist or manufacturer, whether he does not think it worth his while to "give us a call before purchasing elsewhere," as the tradesmen say. We have a county as central, as healthy and as productive as any in the State, and one capable of enriching a pop-ulation ten times as great as the present one, and tens of theusands of nores, as good as any in the county, are still annually decorating themselves with Nature's uncultivated flowers to entice the husband Will you heed their silert appeal? hence this statement—this invita-We have the acres and need the

THE CITY OF DALLAS.

The city of Dallas, the county seat of Pallas county, is located near the exact center of the county, on the north bank of Trinity river, which stream runs through the county, from the northwest to the southeast corner. This city is nearly surbounded by uplands, its courrhouse square being only about twenty feet above the Trinity's high water mark. This tows, site was originally covered with timber. site was originally covered with timber, swallow that tried to pluck the thoros out and many of the native trees yet remain. of the crown of Christ as He hung upon One year ago Dallas contained about the cross; hence they have a great rever-3,500 Lababitants. Its population nearly ence for this bird, and will never de-or quite doubled during the year 1872, and stroy it. is not much less, if any, than 7,000 at present, and is still rapidly increasing. The streets are wide, and cross each other

PUBLIC AND OTHER BUILDINGS. As a general thing the public buillings stor-houses and private residences are of

HOUSES, PROPERSIONS, STG., ETC. There are here two planing mills, two flouring mills (another is being built), one from and trass foundry, several carriage and wagon factories, a sash, doer and blind As a wheat growing county, Dallas is and wagon factories, a sash, door and office second to note in the State, and to prepare this crop for market, at least a dozen flour-into the state already been erected. Crch-into the state already been erected. Crch-into the state already been erected. this crop for market, at least a dozen mouring mills have already been creeded. Crchards thrive, and vegetables of all kinds
can be produced in abundance.

The county is well stocked with horses, horned cattle and hogs, and this stock of
horned cattle and hogs, and this stock of
all kinds is being improved rapidly in
all kinds is being improved rapidly in
and small, four banking arms, and arms, and the stock of
all kinds is being improved rapidly in
and small, four banking arms, and arms, and the stock of
the pard, where Kipp piled boxes and ash
complement of effices, occupied by lawyers,
they arms, and small, four banking arms, and the stock of supplied boxes and ash
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complement of efficiency occupied by lawyers.
The county is well stocked with horses,
they are supplied boxes and ash
complement of efficiency occupied by lawyers.
The county is well stocked of the lawyers that the lawyer is and slop

The grading of the Wichita railroad commenced here Nov. 28, 1872, and its en-

to prove that our county and gity are in a flourishing condition, and that they both offer attractions second to none in the State.

We have pienty of consumers. What we were permitted to witness the great inter-

manes posse. The ancient Drivers, diplomatic accreaty was not wholey igno- would

on layers, of coarse eart'en jars, the lids or mented down, containing each the body of an ibis, preserved with bitumen, and inclosed with numerous folds of narrow cloth bandages. "Some of the musicales Lands Classical and Sacred, "in a state of great preservation -- black and charved and incapable of being taken whole out of these animals were thus embalmed and brought to this place of burial whenever found dead or whether collected here only

Dr. Shaw states that the Mahometans and they would look upon a person as proprecious were these birds hold in essaly, which country they are said to ave cleared of sersents, that the slaver of a stock was punished with death. They were thought much of at Rome, for when a person who from a freak of luxury, or-dered one to be placed on his dinner table, lered one to be placed on his din he drew upon himself the direful obloguy

tries a sacred bird; to kill one is little less than sacrilege; and its eggn are free from the hand of the bird-nester. It is asserted that the respect shown to it by man is joined in by the animals of the killed. One cause for the veneration in which it is held may be the superstition which represents it as the medium through which mankind are warned of approaching death: Before the describe of a person, a robin

is believed, in many instances, to tap son is lying. Grimm says that the peer treated has been shown by the whole Ger

In France, in the Pays de Caux, the wron is a sacred bird. To kill it, or rob its nest, is deemed an atrocity which will at right angles, and of late have been bring down the lightning on the colprit's river is spanned by an iron bridge, which with borror in Scotland. Rebert Cham-cost about \$10,000. bers mentions the following popular male-diction upon those who rob the nests of

a superior character, much more so than in the eworth \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per hundred feet; but in five or six mouths it will be brought by the way of the Texas Pacific Railway, and it is here worth \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per hundred. There are several sawnils in the county engaged is sawing cotton, wood, oak, ash, pecan and bois d'are, (osage orange) This latter wood is quite soundant in this county.

PRICE OF EXAL ESTATE AND CHARACTER OF SOIL.

Unimproved lands are offered for sale in this county from \$10\$ to \$25.

The prevailing coil is what is known as "black prairie" land, and the county on the whole is as productive as any one in the solution, and provided in the entire county, and it is so fertile that it the entire county, and it is so fertile that it is entire county, and it is so fertile that it is nearly all will produce one bale of cotton, or nearly all will pro

ging anywhere from ten to twenty-five may be obtained. On the Elm, West Fork and Trinity rivers there are several usuance of water privileges, which will some day become exceedingly valuable.

Seven wiles from the county seatthere is an inexhaustible hard limestone quarry, which is already werked to some extent. There is also in this county seatthere is an inexhaustible hard limestone quarry, which is already werked to some extent. room it flew at him, and tore in and out netween his legs, the wheel revolving like disastrons policy.

impression that it was cars. Kipp has since bought a new sewing machine, and his wife runs it with her feet. He has friends among his followers, they cannot render him a better service than by com-mending is to him. All that the Presi-dent may do in Louisiana will only aggraabandoned the study of mechanics for the present.-[Max Adier.

The greating of the Wichira railread commenced here Nov. 28, 1872, and its entered from \$16 to \$27.0 month, gold. At these process it is result obtained.

Titles to lands are, greatefully good, and the tiest is a strong of its circles in the critical point of the strong of its circles in the colling at the colling at the part of the country. It would be not the railread commenced here Nov. 28, 1872, and its entered from \$16 to \$27.0 month, gold. At these process it is result of the circles it is read to the country of the strong of the wich coast of the circles it is to be put on these grades in about one month, which is about to make a strong of the wich coast of the country. It would be completed from Dailas to the East, minimproved, but lev improved, lands now to effered for sale, as those who have secured a bome among us are seldom willing to a bome among us are seldom willing to a bome among us are seldom willing to prove the process of the proposition of their opportunities for their opportunities and a bome among us are seldom willing to prove the process of the proposition of the first opportunities for the railback of the country, where there is reason to be like the will make industrious and the population of Dailas county is about to make to feel at home in our midst.

POPLEATION AND CALAFTS.

The population of Dailas county is about to good, and the number of registered two respectable citizens. Such will meet will have company, which are colored. The country officers are Demonstrated and the populations of the country officers are Demonstered to the country of the country

The Fort Wayne (and) Sertinel very tersely and elegantly mays of a late rall-road accident: "He was fast asleep,

PARTY OF STRIPE

The Republican party's capacity for fomenting strife and producing that state of things which makes martial law, easness and mucketey the too familiarngents of the government, may be set down as one of its leading characteristics. It seems as if the long tranquilling which was broken by its first nonvacion to power was never to return -even though President Grant said, elet os have pasco." In his first mangural, and the whole country responded, "amen," It Is eight years since the war, which this party brought with it, ended; the time is so great in these days of rapid accomplishment

France, which took place long after ours, has parsed into history and been almost

forgoiten except for reference. Yet we are

still without renose.

The peace which the President inveked and premised, more than four years ago, are found," says Lord Nugent, in his he has been most signally successful in retarding; and he cannot take a little trip of relaxation and pleasure over the country without being disturbed by exciting the bandages, but all the bones, the heart, try without being disturbed by exciting and all the feathers entire. Whether dispatches from two different seats of war. There is a flagrant civil war in Louisiana, where armies, with artillery and musketry of are pitted against each other, and whithas ebjects of worship, is a question of are pitted against each other, and whith-which no ancient authority assists in the er Federal troops are being ordered to take part in a strife which they should have nothing whatever to do with; and have a great veneration and esteem for the stock. It is almost as sacred with them as the ible was with the Egyptians; Indians has yielded the bioodisst series of disasters in this relation that we have had siuce St. Clair's defeat in the last con-

The Louisiana war is the most cruel causeless and wanton piece of mischief that can be imagined. It should never have been permitted to occur. It could have been easily avoided. Indeed, it could not, and would not have occurred, of the whole city.

The robin is considered in several coun- had the unthreatening and insignificant question in which it had its origin, been left to itself. Our people are tired of war; even the people of Louisiana proved by their admirable patience and self-posseswood. The wears and wild-eat, it is said, sion all through this controversy, that will neither molest it nor eat it when they could bear more than those of any Northern State would submit to, rather than be scourged with it.

But the President's partisans said they would have war, and they have managed, with wonderful advoltness on their by t, and striking wisdom on the past of the President, to drag him into then displeable quarrel, and make him the chief agent of a disturbance which he now bitterly regrets, and will regret yet more bitterly before he is done with it. It is the President alone who has complicated the Louisana question, and forced it to a condioon of war. The proper constitutional reatment which it called for was plain and simple; all that the President had to do was to leave Kellogg to exhibit the high authority which he claimed, or aban-Ion his claim-to leave him to be supported by his boasted majority of the people, or to surrender—to leave him to stand in his own strength, or to fall in his weak-

Had this been the President's policy at the beginning, the Louisiana question would not have lasted a single week, and the Louisiana war would not have been heard of. That the trouble was not permitted to reach this easy and peacoful solution is hardly more Kellogg's fault than

THE PRESS, FURLIC LIBRARY, SCHOOLS, AND CHURCHIES.

Dallas has one daily and three weekly newspapers, lewit: The Dallas Ikmalo, the Dallas News (Democratic), and Norton's Intelligencer (Republican); a free public was having full play.

Intelligencer (Republican); a free public was not burgiars, it was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play. It was Mr. Kipp's sewdistress that spring was having full play.

fury all the time, and the spring gradual ly unwinding. And then Kipp retreated and waked the family, and got the mattress off the ked. Then they covered the muchine and sat on it for a while, and finally peaked it out of the window into the yard, where Kipp piled boxes and ash barrels and slop buseats and fence pail-

who is distributing the milk of his thock.

We have plenty of consumers. What we now med it producers. As such the heartless welcome it extended, regardless of nationality. One is no 'pent up Utica,' but
freely open to all who wear the bridges of
industry, honests and morality.

In clare was need marked in a straight
ins from the crown of his heart down the
freely open to all who wear the bridges of
industry, honests and morality.

Extraordinary honests were paid to the
gove in ancient these, and is is still held
in great reperture these, and is is still held
in great reperture the repure that occase so
frequently on indidate unanaments is the
free than the body, three it into
the chimp tile, the Bouny Jaju man
taking one-half of the body, three it into
frequently on indidate unanaments in the
free many land accident: 'He was fact asleop,
nonlined corrections of not take and some and was made and some and some and some and the place and Samuus, and was only awakenting deep thin the first, he was then held
to prove the first, he was then held
to prove the place and copped
to the river.' Now if the Santing our anxiety will be relieved.

A young lady of this city was recently
strink with the assessment of her life, and
frequently on the control of the same.

It is nowling to know that this victim of
the latest description of the was fact asleop,
nonlined presented in the arms of toth Mortionality.

The clare was fact asleop,
nonlined in a straight
in a straight
in the place and Samuus, and was only awakenthe place and Samuus, and was only aw